

BRIGGS ON A RACK

Now Charges of Heresy Brought Against Him.

NINE COUNTS INSTEAD OF ONE

He Acts as His Own Counsel and Promptly Objects to the Form of the Charges.

New York, Nov. 28.—The trial of the Rev. Charles A. Briggs, on a charge of heresy, began at noon before the Presbytery of New York. The Rev. John C. Bliss, a moderator, and only those members who attended the ecclesiastical court two weeks ago were permitted to serve as judges and jurors.

Professor Briggs conducted his own defense, aided by Professor Brown, of the Union Theological Seminary, and the Rev. H. M. Field. The memorial sermon which the Presbytery objects to was delivered by Dr. Briggs on January 29, 1891, and was the inaugural address at the Union Theological Seminary.

The trouble which followed resulted in the withdrawal of the memorial sermon from the general assembly. The institution supported Dr. Briggs and did not believe that his teachings were contrary to the standard Presbyterian doctrine.

Dr. Briggs read his answer, stating that he appeared before the presbytery in compliance with a citation dated November 9 last. He made demurrer to the trial of the present charges, because the charges put into his hands on November 9, 1892, were finally disposed of by the dismissal of the case against him on November 4, 1891, and that the presbytery could not legally cite him a second time to answer charges which they had dismissed.

He objected to the order and regularity of every proceeding in the presbytery in any action taken against him since the dismissal of the original charge in 1891. Dr. Briggs then said: "It is not for me to decide the presbytery what course they should pursue. I have done my duty in filing these objections. I have only this further word, that if the presbytery shall decide against me, I shall proceed under protest and with the reservation of all legal rights of securing such redress in the higher courts as may seem necessary."

The amended charges allege conflict with nine essential doctrines of the Westminster standards, as follows:

1. That the holy scripture is most necessary.
2. That holy scripture is the rule of faith and practice.
3. That holy scripture is the word of God written.
4. That holy scripture is immediately inspired.
5. That God is true, omniscient and unchangeable.
6. That holy scripture evidences itself to be the word of God by the content of all the parts.
7. That the infallible rule of interpretation of scripture is the scripture itself.
8. That the processes of redemption are limited to this world.
9. That the souls of believers are at their death at once made perfect in holiness.

The original charges allege conflict with only one doctrine which is included as one of the nine. Therefore, it is evident that the general nature of the original charges is changed by the introduction of eight new charges.

The Doctor Argues.—"Charges one and two agree in alleging conflict with the essential doctrine of the holy scriptures and of the standards; that holy scripture is most necessary, and the rule of faith and practice. The original charge was limited to conflict with the cardinal doctrine that holy scripture is the rule of faith and practice. If these two charges had united themselves to that essential doctrine, they would be improper for the trial, but they insert an additional essential doctrine, namely, that the holy scripture is most necessary. This changes the nature of the charge, and you cannot legally allow it."

It is not in the interest of justice that a defendant should be exposed to conviction for conflict with two doctrines in one charge, for he might easily be convicted by a minority vote. If a minority should be convinced that my teaching is in conflict with the essential doctrine that 'Holy Scripture is most necessary,' and another minority composed of different persons should be convinced that my teaching is in conflict with the essential doctrine that 'Holy Scripture is the rule of faith and practice,' these two minorities might become a majority and vote in guilty if the vote should be taken on the two charges together, when a majority of votes would acquit me if a vote were taken on each charge separately. It is my right to insist that this new charge be stricken out. At the same time I am entirely willing to be tried on this charge as a separate charge if the presbytery so desire it."

I have the same objection to charge three. Three offenses are alleged in this charge—namely, that my teachings are in conflict with the essential doctrine (1), that Holy Scripture is the word of God written; (2), that Holy Scripture is immediately inspired; and (3), that Holy Scripture is the rule of faith and practice.

Conflicting Charges.—"Charges five and six are open to more serious objection. They agree in alleging that my teachings conflict with two essential doctrines, namely, that the Holy Scripture evidences itself to be the word of God by the content of all the parts and that the infallible rule of interpretation is the scripture itself; both of which are new charges and therefore transcend the nature of the original charges which was solely that these teachings conflict with the cardinal doctrine that 'Holy Scripture is the infallible rule of faith and practice.' Therefore in law you should either remove these charges, because they change the nature of the original charge, or else remove these charges, because they transcend the nature of the original charge."

Whole Within Whole.—Dr. Briggs objects to charges four and eight. At these are new charges which change the general nature of the original charges, that they cannot legally be allowed, and in the interests of justice that such charges as cannot be approved by the presbytery of New York. Charge seven is also a new charge, new in the statement of the doctrine (imputed to me,

HAS A NEW SCHEME

Rothschild's Proposition to the Monetary Conference.

TO BUY \$25,000,000 OF SILVER

Annually for Five Years Providing Uncle Sam Continues to Purchase—Committee to Settle It.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 28.—In the international monetary conference today Alfred de Rothschild, of the English delegation, proposed that the powers engaged in the conference form an association having for its object the collective purchase annually of \$25,000,000 sterling, equal to 125,000,000 francs, of silver, this to continue for a maximum period of five years under the express condition that the government of the United States should continue its monthly purchase of silver similar to the purchases heretofore made by said government, equal to about \$4,000,000 ounces. He also proposed that the collective purchases of the powers should be suspended, if in the course of the said five years silver should reach the price of forty-three pence an ounce, the result desired being to consider how to obtain that rate.

The independence of Belgium says that the conference will probably decide today to refer the foregoing along with other schemes that have been proposed to a technical commission which would devise the individual and proportionate purchase by each association power in the event of Mr. Rothschild's scheme being adopted.

The submission of Mr. Rothschild's plan was preceded by an explanatory memorandum quoting his correspondence with the governor of the Bank of England. In this correspondence the governor says that he is always opposed, on principle, to bimetallicism and that Mr. Rothschild's plan is merely a monetary palliative of the crisis which the fall in silver has provoked. The governor adds that, nevertheless, this expression of opinion is purely personal. All other British delegates except Bertram Currie are known to approve the plan proposed by Mr. Rothschild, and it is now confirmed that Mr. Rothschild and the American delegates are working together.

The Rothschild proposal was referred to a special commission of fourteen delegates. The same commission was instructed to consider and report on the plans of Moritz Levy and Adolph Soetbeer, mentioned in the proposals of the United States delegates. The commission on the American proposals will sit daily and will report to the conference on next Friday. The Americans manifest increased hope that the conference will not adjourn without having achieved some substantial results.

FREE SILVER WILL COME

Senator Teller Says He Has Little Use for the Rothschild's Scheme.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado, arrived at the Grand Pacific today and left for Washington an hour later. The senator, in speaking of the monetary conference, said: "I do not expect it will have any immediate effect on the question of free silver. It may eventually lead to something." He thought repeated gatherings of a like nature, or diplomatic relations, would settle the question, but for the present it will do nothing except, perhaps, awake the public to the importance of the subject. "One thing I am certain of in this Rothschild plan will never solve the problem which every country will have to face if the present methods be preserved. In this plan, as I understand it, it is to have the government represented in the conference, form themselves into an association for the purchase of a minimum amount of silver at 43 pence per ounce. That will not settle the question. The only remedy is free coinage and there is no good reason why free coinage should not be brought into existence. Every thinking man can see that the public sentiment is changing with regard to the subject. One day or other a free silver bill must be passed."

MANY PERSONS KILLED

Two Trains Collide in Austria With Horrible Results.

VIENNA, Nov. 28.—A frightful railroad accident is reported from Solna, or Sillen, thirty-five miles northeast of Trentschin, on the Wags. Owing to the mist and fog, the train, which did not get the signal, the train collided in the suburbs of the town, one of the trains, which was full of passengers, being completely wrecked. Several persons were instantly killed and others suffered long hours of agony before they were rescued. One woman was impaled on the end of a rail. The carriage in which she was riding, she lingered some time before she died. The splinter went through her body and could not be extracted until after death. Others were crushed beneath the wheels of the carriages which fell over on the wreck and many who escaped with life were permanently crippled. The number of injured is great.

HE FAVORS BIMETALLISM

Father Walsh Thinks It Might Help the Farmers of Ireland.

DUBLIN, Nov. 28.—In an interview in the Dublin Freeman's Journal today Bishop Walsh advocated bimetallicism, which he said might save the farmers of Ireland now threatened with ultimate ruin. The archbishop said it was a pity that the Irish people had ignored the question. He also spoke in terms of warm commendation of Balfour's Manchester speech in behalf of a bimetallic standard. The interview has aroused considerable interest in Irish parliamentary and business circles.

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS

Ricard and the Government Get a Very Black Eye.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—In the chamber of deputies today M. Ricard, chairman of the committee on the Panama investigation, demanded of the government that an autopsy be held on the body of the late Baron Haussmann. M. Ricard, minister of justice, replied that the law did not permit it. A division was taken as to sustaining M. Ricard,

FOUGHT TO A DRAW

Neither Man Able to Secure a Knockout.

WAS A VERY TAME FIGHT

Costello Broke His Right Hand and Greggains Was Unable to Get a Decision in 80 Rounds.

CONY ISLAND, Nov. 28.—The good luck that has helped the officers—there seem to be no members—of the Cony Island Athletic Club, rather went back on them today and gave a cold deal all around. After a threatening morning the rain came down and continued to come down all afternoon and evening and many persons who have liked to see Costello and Greggains remained away. All the same there was a good crowd ready to see the fight.

The fighters in the principle affair of the evening were Martin Costello of Buffalo, and Alexander Greggains of San Francisco. The men scaled at 156 pounds. Greggains who is 26 years old and several years the junior of Costello, had much the best of his antagonist in height and reach. The advantages that helped him to defeat Turner, the colored middleweight; Billy McCarthy and La Blanche, the marine. There was a preliminary bout as usual in this club. In this case the contestants were youngsters of 130 pounds—Denny McBride and Connie Donovan. McBride showed that he is a good one, for he licked Donovan, a clever lad, in five rounds and without much trouble. It was a clean knockout by a right-hander on the jaw.

Very Slow at First.

When the big bout came on there were many sports in the building, who are known the world over by name. Think of all the men whose titles are best known in the way of backers and staidists at this game who come from this part of the country and you will have them without a miss in your mind. Johnnie Eckhardt refereed the bout. Billy Delaney and Brooklyn Jimmy Carroll were Costello's principal seconds, and the two Murphys, Tom and John, did most of the work. Costello's corner at 11 o'clock Joe Chynowski came in and assumed command in Costello's province. It was an awfully slow fight for twenty rounds. Costello won first blood in the fifth round by a left hand jab on the nose and in the thirteenth round he knocked Costello down by a cross counter on the neck. But apart from these cracks no damage was done. Each man was clever and stopped the blows of his antagonist very nicely; yet neither did anything of the vicious kind. It was more a sparring exhibition than a fight. Each seemed to be afraid of the other and each stood away. The crowd remained good natured and stood it all.

Greenleaf's Wicked Left.

From the twentieth to the twenty-sixth round Greggains did some jabbing with his left on Costello's neck, and "Buffalo's" return with his right was cleverly dodged. It was a tiresome exhibition. The twenty-eighth round was the liveliest so far, in that Costello undertook to force matters and rushed on to the third and fourth hand jabs, under one of which he twisted his legs and fell to the floor. Costello landed one good left-hander on the breast in this round. Greggains landed a right on the neck in hard style in the twenty-eighth round, and Costello had to run away to avoid a repetition. In the thirty-seventh round Greggains again knocked Costello down by a right-hander on the neck. Costello took his time getting up, and then sailed into the Californian. He got in five stiff punches, two on the body, two on the face and one on the neck before he stopped.

The Next Interesting Round was the fortieth.

When Costello opened proceedings by a couple of solid rashes and half a dozen beautiful cracks on Greggains' mouth. Two lively rallies followed, in one of which "Buffalo" found himself on the floor three times, and in the other Greggains followed it up with two crushers on the breast and Costello returned a right smash on the mouth. Greggains was now bleeding freely about the face but was still on his feet and had a determined look in his eye.

Buffalo Plays for the Face.

His determination gave out in the forty first round all the same, for he did not strike a blow. Costello got in more on the nose in this round, and the crowd advised "Buffalo" to "keep straight at that nose and you're all right." A hundred or more men left the hall at the end of the fortieth round. "Greggains can't hit hard enough to pull that man out," they said, showing that in their opinion the Californian had done most of the leading, but was without sufficient force to make a first class fighter. The young man from San Francisco had done four-fifths of the work, as he had the worst marked man of the two, his nose the only showing of a wound. He scored his fourth knock down in the fifty-first round when he caught Costello with a left hander on the neck. "Buffalo" rose leisurely to his knees before he stood up and made no play before the going sounded.

Costello Wins His Right.

Fiddling was the rule up to the sixty-first round, when a wave of enthusiasm swept over the house on Greggains making a swift rush and catching Costello full on the jaw with the left. Costello was groggy after the blow and clung to his antagonist. Then Costello let his left go into Greggains' face and there was another cheer. Greggains had apparently got on to the fight fact that Costello had hurt his right hand, and went in to finish the fight.

Costello's Injuries Came in the fortieth round.

When he got in those five quick blows, but not until this time that the enemy discovered the weakness. The Californian let the succeeding rounds go by without daring to run up against Costello's left, and then the sports became more fatigued and went out of the doors en masse. Those who remained demanded a draw, but Referee Eckhardt would not listen to them. \$25.00.—Nothing occurred up to the sixty-sixth round, when Greggains landed a hard left hander on Costello's stomach and made a run, but was stood off.

Calls of "make it a draw" came from all parts of the house after the seventy-second round, but without avail.

And in the seventy-fourth the shouters were momentarily sorry that they had made their demands for Greggains made a rush and hit Costello on the face. Made it a Draw. It looked as if the young man would outdo his opponent, but the "Buffalo" ran away and escaped further punishment. On further call for a draw, Announcer Burke made it known that the referee had decided to permit six more rounds to be fought. If no superiority was shown at the end of the eighth round the purse would be divided. This met with applause. Weak fiddling followed during the remaining rounds of the fight, Greggains doing all the leading, but what few blows he delivered being without force. At the end of the eighth round the referee declared the fight no contest and the men divided the purse as a result. The spectators cleared themselves wearily out of the hall, all declaring the fight to have been a most unsatisfactory one in every respect. Time of fight five hours and twenty minutes.

WORKS AND MORE OF IT

Panama Canal Scandal Brings New Things to Light.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—The intense popular interest in the Panama canal scandal has been increased by the story of the Gauloise that Baron Reinach, the director who was supposed to have died a few days ago, did not die a natural or unnatural death, but had fled to a foreign country to escape creditors of 130 millions and the report of his death circulated merely to blind those who wished to expose the details of his connection with the company. This story has found widespread credence, but is yet to be verified.

The first witness before the parliamentary commission of inquiry today was Mr. Prinel, investigating magistrate, who offered to give all information which would not violate the professional secrecy imposed upon him. He said he was unable to give the names of deputies who had received money, as he had been instructed only to ascertain who disbursed the funds. He had tried in vain to trace the important check said to have been given to an ex-minister of agriculture. Loubet informed the committee that the law prevented his releasing from prison Editor Drumont of La Libre Parole, who accused President Loubet of corruption in the Panama canal affair.

Deputy De la Marselle testified at length concerning a conversation he had with Charles De Lesseps in 1890. De Lesseps then spoke, he said, of the large amount paid to bankers, editors and journalists, and of the money he had in floating the company's successive loans. De Lesseps mentioned no names. Clovis Hughes, when called, denied all connection with the company and then left.

Famous Painter Skips Out.

VIENNA, Nov. 28.—Carl Diefenbach, the celebrated Munich painter has fled to escape his creditors. It is thought that he has started for Chicago where he will exhibit several pictures during the fair.

Most Horrible Sight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Jacob Sinsheimer, a well-to-do tailor, either jumped or fell in front of an engine on the up-town track of the Third Avenue elevated road at the Ninety-third street station, and was instantly killed. The body could be seen from the platform entangled in the forward wheels of the engine. It was necessary to raise the engine by jacks to get the body out. This took considerable time and caused a blockade of trains that delayed travel for a couple of hours.

Nervest on Record.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—"Captain" Edward J. Vernell, a clever swindler, represented himself as T. Aubrey Pearl, a young Englishman, son of a friend of the late John D. Rockefeller, of Birmingham prison, England. Vernell met young Pearl in California and stole his letters of introduction. He worked them with shrewdness in several places and even drew upon the chaplain for money, much to the latter's surprise. The swindler was writing glowing letters of his success.

Stole Vanderbilt's Wine.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt arrived yesterday on their yacht, Comus, in response to an invitation from Mr. Vanderbilt's brother, Cornelius. Cornelius Vanderbilt said today that he should remove the debris on the site of The Breakers and rebuild. He complained that his wine cellar, in the south wing, had been broken into and a large amount of costly wines stolen. The door was smashed into small bits.

William Dalton Kills a Man.

MCSOVER, I. T., Nov. 28.—Word comes that William Dalton, a brother of the notorious bandits, shot and killed Deputy Marshal Chapman in a quarrel yesterday. The shooting occurred about ten miles west of here. The trouble grew out of a dispute over a horse Emmet Dalton had bought or claimed to have bought from Chapman before the Coffeyville raid. William Dalton is not an outlaw and has always been considered a peaceable citizen.

Death of an Aged Mason.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Nov. 28.—Jonathan E. Jewell, 92 years old, was killed by a train while walking on the track. He was a soldier in the Mexican war and served under Jefferson Davis and Lee at the battle of Gettysburg. He had attained the rank of captain. He once lived a roving life as a prospector in the United States and Mexico. He was one of the oldest Masons in the country, having joined the lodge at Kansas City, Mo., nearly sixty years ago.

Taste Makes a Flop.

VIENNA, Nov. 28.—Count Tass's made his expected trip to the right, cutting loose from the German liberals and casting his lot wholly with conservatives. The result is a cabinet crisis apparent in the acceptance of Count Gandolf von Kuenburg's resignation. He was appointed without portfolio last December.

Blaine Much Improved.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—James G. Blaine, Jr., and his wife, "Father" Blaine's daughter, were back in town today and moving around the room. We are very much pleased with the progress of his recovery."

Big Increase in Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The receipts for internal revenue for the first four months of the present fiscal year show an increase over the corresponding months of the last fiscal year of \$1,332,852.

De Scott Sinking.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Dr. Scott, the venerable father-in-law of President Cleveland, would not leave to them. He has been very low tonight. The doctors have been sent to members of the family, resulting out of the city.

HELD UP A 'COPPER'

Chicago's Brigands Inaugurate a Reign of Terror.

NOW THEY STEAL EQUIPAGES

Suburbanites Feel the Need of an Army of Police to Protect Them and Their Chattels.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Details of police are securing the country and suburbs southwest of the city for two masked highwaymen who are making the residents of Riverside, Berwyn, Hawthorne, Lyons and Clyde feel very uncomfortable. The police believe that the mounted bandit who kept Lake View in a state of terror for several days has been joined by a confederate and has transferred the seat of his operations.

William Kelly and Charles Thompson were the first to come in contact with the two masked men.

They were driving toward the city from Riverside on Ogden avenue and when near a lonely spot two men jumped from a clump of bushes and at the point of revolvers relieved Kelly and Thompson of their money, and taking possession of their team and buggy, valued at \$300, drove away. C. A. Hart, who lives at Berwyn, and is employed with Carson, Pierce, Scott & Co., was the next to meet the two men, but Mr. Hart had but 40 cents in his possession and he willingly handed this to one of the robbers.

John Keefe, a Cicero policeman, also had the pleasure of meeting the men. He was sitting in his official uniform and was on duty when the bold men confronted him with two revolvers and demanded that he turn out all his valuables. Fifteen cents and a revolver was all the official could donate. Fred Sellers and Fred Cross, both residents of Evanston, were also victims of the robbers. They were driving south on Ogden avenue when a masked man jumped from behind a tree, and catching the bridle of the horse, commanded the two men to get out, which they did, at the point of a revolver. The robbers then took possession of the vehicle and drove off.

ONE ROBBER CAUGHT.

The Liberty Bank Officials Very Reticent About Their Loss.

LIBERTY, Mo., Nov. 28.—There are conflicting reports as to the amount of money secured by the Liberty bank. The officials of the bank assert that the loss is not more than \$1,500. But as only \$2,000 was in addition to the vault when opened by experts today, they fail to account for the large sum of money which they had on hand at the close of business on Saturday night and it is believed that the robbers made a large haul in spite of the protests of the bank officials. In addition to the money taken the bank lost a large amount of bonds and valuable papers destroyed in the explosion. John Solan was arrested this afternoon in Kansas City as he alighted from a train at the Union depot charged with being one of the robbers. He is a bad character and is known to have been in Liberty on Thursday. His description tallies exactly with that of one of the men seen here Saturday night.

STRONG ARM ARTIST CAPTURED.

One of Chicago's Terrors Caught in the Act.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—One of the gang of robbers who held up two south side saloon keepers Sunday night, was captured this evening. At 8:30 o'clock three masked men entered the shoe store of Max Zeunberg, No. 268 State street, and while one of them covered the proprietor with a revolver, the other two attempted to rob the cash drawer. Officer Stephens, who was across the street, heard Zeunberg's cries for help and running to the store, grappled with one of the robbers, George Walters. In the excitement that ensued the other two made good their escape. Walters was identified by Victor and Joseph, two saloon keepers, as one of the men who held up their place Sunday night.

CUT TO DEATH.

Another Victim of an Alabama Race War—Murderers Arrested.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 28.—Race troubles have broken out at Whitesburg among laborers, on an extension of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway. A gang of drunken negroes last night set upon one of the contractors, a white man, and were beating him when James Wood, another contractor, interfered. The negroes turned on Wood and cut him to death with knives. Several other white men had to flee for their lives. A posse of officers went to the scene and arrested four negroes, who are in jail at Huntsville. Further trouble is feared.

Killed By an Explosion.

DULUTH, Nov. 28.—At 10 o'clock this morning, as the steamer Hiram B. Dixon was lying at Barget's dock, a steam pipe burst with a terrific report, instantly killing two people and injuring a number of others. The dead are Will Brooks, an 8-year-old boy, and William McNulty, the fireman. The damage to the boat was but slight.

Had Testimony for Curtis.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The only witness examined in the Curtis murder trial today was Mrs. Mary J. Holden, who saw the shooting from her bedroom window. She remembered having seen only two men in the fight, the smaller one doing the shooting and running away.

Struck By a Train.

LIMA, O., Nov. 28.—The train on Chicago and Erie road, running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, dashed into a horse and buggy at the Main street crossing at Fortknox station this morning. The buggy was occupied by Mrs. Andrews and Miss Fry, both of whom were killed.

Hotel Water Has Small Fox.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—A case of small pox was discovered today, and from the patient's occupation there is no telling to what extent the infection may spread. The patient's name is Fred Pitts, and he has been employed for a long time at the Minnolite house as a waiter.

Alleged Murderer Captured.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 28.—Archibald McPhatter, colored, who together with his brother, Duncan McPhatter, it is alleged, killed Deputy Sheriff Livingston in Richmond county a week ago, was captured by a colored man near Moss Neck, in Robeson county, yesterday. McPhatter is now in jail. He is severely wounded in the shoulder, hands and legs, and when found was unable to walk. The wounds were inflicted by a sheriff's posse. This was done at the time he escaped from his house in Richmond county. He says that he did the shooting, but does not know whether he killed Livingston or not, and claims that white men caused him to get into the trouble. There was a large reward offered for McPhatter and the feeling against him is so strong that it is possible he may be lynched as his brother was.

Grover Hurt His Thumb.

EXMORE, Va., Nov. 28.—The sky was darkened by heavy clouds throughout the entire day, although there was no actual fall of rain. This forenoon Mr. Cleveland was out on the beach for the purpose of hunting snipe, but met with an accident which necessitated his return to the cottage. In attempting to lock his gun the president-elect hurt his thumb. The wound was not in the least serious, but quite painful. Mr. Carroll, president of the Broadwater club, who is by profession a surgeon, dressed the injured thumb and somewhat alleviated the pain.

Hiccoughed to Death.

TIFIN, O., Nov. 28.—John D. Daugherty, a potter, aged 30 years and unmarried, died here today under strange circumstances. He was taken to the hospital while laughing heartily over the recent election. Daugherty commenced hiccoughing and the attack lasted so long that he became alarmed and called in a physician. All that medical science could do to check the strange affliction was done, but to no avail, and the man hiccoughed incessantly until death resulted. Mr. Daugherty's body was sent to his former home in Trenton, N. J.

Wealthy Thief.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—A \$50,000 suit began in the superior court today by Rand McNally & Co. against Charles K. Williams, brought to light an embezzler that had hitherto been concealed from the public. Six months ago Rand McNally & Co. discovered that Williams, who had charge of the advertising department of their company, had embezzled \$55,000. Williams confessed and promised to make restitution if the matter was kept quiet. Williams is wealthy, but he has failed to make good his promise, hence the suit.

McLuckie Shows Up.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 28.—Ex-Burgess McLuckie of Homestead and Hugh Ross were in the criminal court today waiting on their cases to be called, having just arrived from Youngstown, O., where they have been for a long time. Had they not appeared their bail bond, amounting to about \$15,000 each, could have been forfeited. Burgess McLuckie had little to say beyond that he was now prepared to stand trial. Mr. Ross also said he was now ready for the ordeal.

Four to Swing Simultaneously.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 28.—For the first time in the history of the state, four men will hang by law from the same gallows and at the same hour, Dec. 9, in the Louisville jail. Governor Brown, after a careful consideration of each case, declined to interfere, and the death penalty must be paid. Two of the murderers, Mark and Hite, are white men, and Thomas and Lewis are colored.

Children Burned to Death.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The frame residence of W. L. Denney at No. 36 Edgewood avenue was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Denney's children, Alvin, aged three, and Clifford, aged six years, were burned to death. They were sleeping in the attic and in the excitement were forgotten by their parents until the flames had gained too great headway to save them. The fire was caused by an overturned lamp.

Were Asphyxiated.

FREEPORT, Ill., Nov. 28.—D. J. Manus and wife, who reside near here, were found dead in bed this morning. Escaping gas from a coal stove caused their death. A coroner's jury in the same room narrowly escaped death.

Jeze James at Aurora.

ATLANTA, Ill., Nov. 28.—A masked robber stopped James Corcoran on one of the prominent streets of Aurora this morning and compelled him to turn over his valuables at the point of a revolver.

Dry Goods Firm Assigns.